



MEETING IN ALEXANDRIA—Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan (left), president of the United Arab Emirates, with Col. Moamer Qadhafi (center), the Libyan leader, and President Anwar Sadat during their weekend talks at which they reportedly agreed to shelve the differences that have marked Libyan-Egyptian relations.

U.S., Egypt Outline Economic Ties

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI).—The United States and Egypt signed a lengthy joint communiqué today spelling out new fields for economic cooperation but leaving vague the next steps toward a settlement in the Middle East.

At the same time, State Department officials said the United States would be sending 100,000 tons of wheat to Egypt during the first three months of this fiscal year. The wheat is worth \$16,520,000 to be repaid during a 20-year period at 3 per cent interest, under the Food for Peace program. Egyptian officials had told the United States that it needed \$750 million in commodities during the next year.

Egypt and the United States also agreed on a number of economic measures. These include efforts to "reduce obstacles to trade and investment" by concluding a convention for the avoidance of double taxation, efforts to stimulate a greater flow of private investment capital to Egypt for "promising industrial and infrastructure projects in Egypt" and tentative agreements on rehabilitating the Suez Canal area.

As part of the disengagement agreement between Israel and Egypt concluded in January, Cairo agreed to rehabilitate the cities along the canal—Suez, Ismailia and Port Said—a move which Israel saw as an added assurance against the resumption of warfare.

The communiqué noted that the discussions held by Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy with President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "were a constructive contribution to the consultations now under way looking toward the next stage in negotiations." But it did not clearly state what next steps would be.

Mr. Kissinger announced at a press conference today that he

had invited Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin to visit Washington during the first half of September.

Israel in No Hurry

The discussions with Mr. Rabin are expected to be critical in determining the next moves in order to maintain the momentum of negotiations. But the Israelis have been in no hurry to expedite the talks, wanting first to see how the agreements already reached worked out, and Mr. Rabin has not yet accepted the invitation.

Later this week, Mr. Kissinger is to meet with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam as part of the continuing consultations. The Syrian border could present a problem when the mandate of the United Nations force there expires in October. Unless some progress is made, Syria may balk at having the UN mandate renewed.

Jordan is insisting on some withdrawal from the West Bank before it returns to the Geneva peace conference, Egypt is eager for a further Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai but is concerned about getting too far ahead of the other Arab states in agreements with Israel.

Today's communiqué said Egyptian President Anwar Sadat will visit the United States before the end of the year. It said Mr. Ford told Mr. Fahmy "he was looking forward with pleasure" to Mr. Sadat's visit.

They also agreed that the Geneva conference should resume as soon as possible, the communiqué said. It said they should build on the progress achieved "with the question of other participants from the Middle East area to be discussed at the conference."

Egypt Prods Israel on A-Pact
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 19 (Reuters).—Egypt pledged today not to be the first state to introduce nuclear weapons in the Middle East and urged Israel to adhere to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

To a statement issued to his name here, Foreign Minister Fahmy said the widest possible adherence to the pact was vital. But because Israel had so far refused to adhere to it, he said, Egypt had no choice but to stop short of ratifying the treaty.

But part of the public apparently sees the system as annoying or an infringement on its freedom of choice. Recently, the House of Representatives joined the revolt by voting, 337 to 49, to make the Interlocks no longer mandatory.

Black Market
Many persons have not waited for such a bill to get through Congress. A black market of sorts has grown up around the business of having the Interlock disconnected.

Few car owners will admit having it done and it is hard to get a mechanic to admit he has done it. Most service stations and dealers who were interviewed said it was illegal and they would not tamper with the system.

Actually, it is not illegal to disconnect the system after the car has been sold, according to a spokesman for the federal safety agency. He said it was only illegal for a manufacturer or dealer to deliver the car with it disconnected or to agree to deactivate it as a condition of sale. While a dealer can be subject to a \$1,000 fine for doing this no one has been prosecuted.

Perhaps a million 1974 model cars already have deactivated systems. Surveys by the government safety agency and by auto companies show about 60 per cent usage for the systems.

Disconnecting the Interlock is no major job for anyone with some automobile knowledge. On some makes, there is a single wire under the driver's seat that can be cut to bypass the Interlock. On some other models there is a plug under the seat, beneath the dashboard above the foot brake, that can be disconnected with a screw driver.

The car makers disconnect the system themselves in cars destined for Canada, because the Interlock is not required by Canadian law. The deactivation technique is known here as "the Canadian connection."

The Interlock is the latest in a series of systems designed to make car riders think of safety, including buzzers on older cars to alert riders to buckle their belts and other buzzers to make them take their keys from the ignition.

French A-Test Ships Return to Tahiti
PARIS, Aug. 19 (UPI).—Four of the five French ships which policed the nuclear test area in the Tuamotu Archipelago returned to Papeete, Tahiti, during the weekend, indicating that the tests may have ended.

Military sources said that French KC-135 weather observation planes have returned to their base at Hao Atoll, halfway between here and the test area, which is 800 miles southeast of Papeete.

U.S. Drivers Break the Connection

DETROIT, Aug. 19 (UPI).—Hundreds of thousands of new automobile owners have disconnected the safety system that was designed to guarantee that they were fully buckled into the car before driving.

"I disconnected it by trial and error," said Larry Burgess, of Salem, Ill. "Now I wear my seat belt when I want to wear it—I don't have to wear it all the time."

"It spoiled the whole feel of the car," said Jean Needs, a New York advertising copywriter who had her new car "fixed." "I felt like I was strapped in a high chair all the time."

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has ordered that all 1974 cars be equipped with the Interlock system, which is designed to prevent the vehicle from being driven if a front-seat passenger is not buckled into his seat and shoulder belts. The system may have contributed to a reduction in traffic deaths, which are down 6,000 from last year for the first six months of 1974.

But part of the public apparently sees the system as annoying or an infringement on its freedom of choice. Recently, the House of Representatives joined the revolt by voting, 337 to 49, to make the Interlocks no longer mandatory.

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Opera in Salzburg Festival Gives Böhm A Birthday Present

By David Stevens

SALZBURG, Austria, Aug. 19 (UPI).—Thanks to Karl Böhm's 80th birthday wish, the centenary of the birth of Hugo von Hofmannsthal, and the growing popularity of the opera itself, Richard Strauss's "Die Frau Ohne Schatten" has returned to the Salzburg Festival program after a lapse of more than four decades, in a musically stunning and visually elaborate production.

Such a long absence from here is surprising for so weighty a collaboration by Strauss and Hofmannsthal, since composer and librettist and their separate and collective works are closely bound to the history of the festival. The earlier production of this opera—in 1932 and 1933, conducted by Clemens Krauss and with a starry Vienna cast—apparently passed the Small Festspielhaus, with its limited size and technical equipment overtaxed by the opera's mammoth demands.

Now, however, the festival also has the Large Festspielhaus, and its immense stage and modern equipment have rarely been so fully used as they were by stage director Günther Rennert and designer Günther Schneider-Siemssen in realizing this multi-level fairy tale, full of symbols and magical happenings.

First Scene

The designer takes the work's multi-level aspect literally. In the first scene, the emperor's gossamer realm seems to float wondrously in the upper left of the stage opening. As the scene changes and the demonic nurse tells the emperor, "Let us go down," they literally go down to the stage floor as the humble subterranean dwelling of Barak the dyer and his wife rises to view from below stage level. The

spirit world, the source of mysterious threats and judgments, is perceived as a door and threshold in the elevated distance.

This fragmented stage, which smoothly handles the frequent transformations of the first two acts, becomes whole only in the third, as the imperial and earthly couples approach the mutual solution of their marital difficulties. Alas, it is here that Schneider-Siemssen slips over the line into fairy-tale-book kitschiness. When the empress finally casts a shadow—the symbol of maturity, selflessness and fertility—it appropriately reaches to and joins her with the emperor. But the "golden bridge" that then links Barak and his wife works so piously as a *deus ex machina* that it gives the impression of the stage electrician as heavenly marriage counselor. Perhaps myths and symbols should not be seen to work quite so efficiently.

Familiar Care

But much of the time, it was masterful use of sophisticated equipment and lighting, and Rennert's direction was an example of his familiar detailed care in developing character by straightforward means. In particular he highlighted the central role of the helpful nurse as an unsuccessful broker in human emotions, and the ungrateful part of the coldly egoistic emperor, greatly aided by superb performances from Ruth Hesse and James King.

The entire cast—also headed by Christa Ludwig as the dyer's wife, Leonie Rysanek as the empress and Walter Berry as Barak—was splendid. Since the five principal roles were sung at the premiere on Friday by the same singers as in the superlative Paris production two years ago, comparisons are invited. Here, the larger space

Ruth Hesse (the nurse) and James King (the emperor)

seemed to lead the women, to force and eventually drive a bit. But King depended less on pure voice, this time and more on nuance, finding more depth in the emperor's character than the libretto reveals; while Berry's strong and warm baritone made him an ideal Barak. There

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MUSIC IN LONDON

Oscar Peterson Plays, Talks About Jazz

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UPI).—Jazz piano was the object of the South Bank Summer Music and Workshop's attention at the Queen Elizabeth Hall Saturday night, with Oscar Peterson, one of the greatest jazz pianists of them all, first playing in a recital, assisted by a remarkable Norwegian bassist, Nils Pedersen, then talking about it with Andre Previn, both of whom had been invited to play on a BBC-TV Omnibus program to be broadcast in December.

It has had an entrancing history, summarized and symbolized in such names as Jelly Roll Morton, Earl Hines, Teddy Wilson, Erroll Garner, Art Tatum and Oscar Peterson, who, with Previn's knowledgeable prodding, had something to say about each of them. He also had a lot to say about Nat "King" Cole and Count Basie, both of whom he reckons, with good reason, underrated pianists. Cole's pianism was overshadowed, of course, by his vocal-

ism, and Basie's by his career as a band leader.

Tatum, by consensus, stands as the greatest of them all, and Peterson talked about him at length, deconstructing some of his devices, recalling a famous passage in a Tatum recording of "Rise and Fall" and remembering how his father, when Oscar was growing too pleased with himself as a prodigy jazz pianist in Montreal, cut him down to size by playing him some Tatum records. After hearing them, Peterson remembered, he didn't touch a piano for two months.

There is a lot of Tatum in Peterson's playing to this day, and more of Tatum's phenomenal technique than has been achieved by any other pianist. But listening to him I found myself thinking of him beyond Tatum, to the virtuosos pianists of a century and a half ago, to Thalberg and Kalbrenner and Liszt, whose fantasies and variations and medleys on operas and popular melodies, often improvised, were roughly

identical in procedure and purpose, if not in idiom, with what a jazz pianist does today with a familiar song.

Jazz pianists, especially of Peterson's generation and younger, wander further from the basic melodies than the older European pianists did, tending to work from the chord progressions rather than from the tunes. Their harmonic vocabulary is richer, and their harmonic and rhythmic procedures more adventurous. But there is the same effect of identifiable bits of melodic flotsam and jetsam floating by in a flood of virtuosic pianism, some of it inevitably, even with an Oscar Peterson, more habitual than inspirational.

If no one ventured to call out: "Where's the melody?" there can have been few who didn't, from time to time, wonder what it was, and where, Peterson could have told them, and he should have. But like too many of his jazz virtuoso contemporaries, he didn't choose to. It is a self-defeating indulgence.

A Plead Guilty in The

Of Rembrandts in U.S.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19 (UPI).—Four men have pleaded guilty to charges stemming from last year's theft of two Rembrandt paintings, "Man at a Sill" and "Portrait of Elderly Woman," from a Cincinnati museum, court sources said. The paintings were valued at about \$300,000.

Donald Johnson, 29, of Cincinnati, pleaded guilty to charges of receiving stolen goods. Brian Dawn, 21, of Westwood, Conn., pleaded guilty to charges of grand larceny.

The Problem of Alcoholism Among Adolescents

By Enid Nemy

NEW YORK (UPI).—Alcohol abuse, alcoholism and the combined use of alcohol and other drugs among adolescents in New York City has become an "alarming" problem, according to Joel Bennett, president of the New York Council on Alcoholism.

Mr. Bennett, noting that "alcohol is sort of the accepted national tranquilizer," estimated that 60 percent of 1,048,000 city youngsters between 12 and 18 years of age use alcohol and that approximately 36,000 adolescents here now have early symptoms of alcoholism and alcohol abuse.

A recent limited survey by a community agency in the Yorkville district of New York showed that 50 per cent of about 175 young people between the ages of 14 and 18 drank twice a week

and that 10 percent were "chronic" drinkers. At Hunter College, 27 per cent of about 250 freshmen indicated they had engaged in some kind of drinking pattern before the seventh grade.

The problem is by no means limited to New York. Dr. Morris Chafetz, director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, said that 14 per cent of high school seniors across the nation get drunk at least once a week. And national figures compiled by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare indicate that by the time they are in the seventh grade, 63 per cent of boys and 54 per cent of girls already have had at least one drink.

Allan Lukas, executive director of the New York City Council on Alcoholism, said that the problem goes beyond drinking. "It's not an alcohol problem, it's a drug problem," he said. "Society is concentrating on eliminating the use of certain drugs like heroin, but it hasn't solved the switch to another drug to get a high."

"The dramatic use of mood-changing drugs by youth parallels the increasing stress and strains we find in urban life, the breakup of the traditional family and the new drug laws and decreasing supplies of narcotics," he continued.

"Alcohol is cheap and legally and readily available. Youngsters don't understand it is a road to addiction that can kill. Parents don't understand the similarity of all mood-changing drugs and therefore don't worry about their children's use of alcohol."

Mr. Lukas said, too, that young people now were often ingesting alcohol at a faster rate than their parents or had an addiction problem of another kind before starting on alcohol.

The percentage of alcoholism among the young is still a small one, it is, however, Mr. Lukas said, highly significant because alcoholism usually requires years to develop, and there are indications that it is now becoming a

disease of the young rather than the middle-aged.

"We receive about 4,500 calls a year and 2,500 of them result in referral for treatment," he said. "Before the 1970s, the number of teen-agers and young adults was almost nil. Last year, we had 24 referrals for treatment under 18 years of age, and 109 in the 20-to-35-year-old category."

"Sure the number of full-blown alcoholics is still a small percentage of the total, but number of kids drinking in schools is an enormous number," said John Guern, director of Alcohol Services of the New York Department of Mental Health. "There's a major question whether these people will be alcoholics."

The course was sponsored by Eurocentres, a nonprofit foundation which offers foreign language courses in six European countries.

The course took participants to Michigan State University for two weeks. American University in Washington for a week and concluded with a week at Columbia University.

"I've seen everything you can imagine—factories, museums, skyscrapers," said 23-year-old Anthony Fyrborg of Lenox, Denmark. "I don't think there's very much difference between the way you're living and the way we live in Scandinavia—but you Americans are very proud of yourselves."

Mariella Occhipinti, a Swiss, said she was most surprised by the "advancement of women's lib—in Switzerland women just sit down and wait for someone else to walk on time." Of Washington, she said, "Everything is government, they just look at government. I'd rather live in New York—it's much more interesting."

"You hear from everybody—Europeans and Americans—that New York is very, very dangerous, but I've found it's fun to explore the city," said Antje Krel-

Entertainment

In New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPI).—This is how reviewers for The New York Times new films:

"Confessions of a Police Man," directed by Damiano Damiani, was made in Italy 19 but, says Nora Sayre, "it's up to date on the question of political cover-ups, bribery, immorality." Sayre writes: "Balsam has a brush, briskly as a police captain, with malingering criminals, have stayed above the law, to the aid of local politics. He and Franco Nero, as the gang district attorney, both shield the Mafia, which tools the construction of Manhattan, official corruption, and uncooperative police lead to wind up a mess." The elaborate plot is carefully confusing. But "thoughtful, modest movie" the perversion of justice is seen—especially for Mr. Sayre's performance as a man caused of fanaticism.

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MO	Teheran	5:05 AM	3:55 PM
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	Lisbon	11:30 AM	5:30 PM
	London	10:45 AM	1:55 PM
	Paris	11:00 AM	5:30 PM
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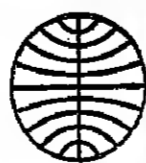
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In general the United States has been pulling in its horns, in part through a realistic evaluation of its genuine strategic interests in a changing world, and in part due to the neoisolationism that, after the Vietnamese entanglement, fostered the old, but never quite dead, opposition to internationalism. If the tragedy in Nicosia helps give focus to the first element, it can do good. It is even more likely, however, to encourage the America Firsters of today, which would be bad for America and for the world.

* * *

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By William V. Shannon

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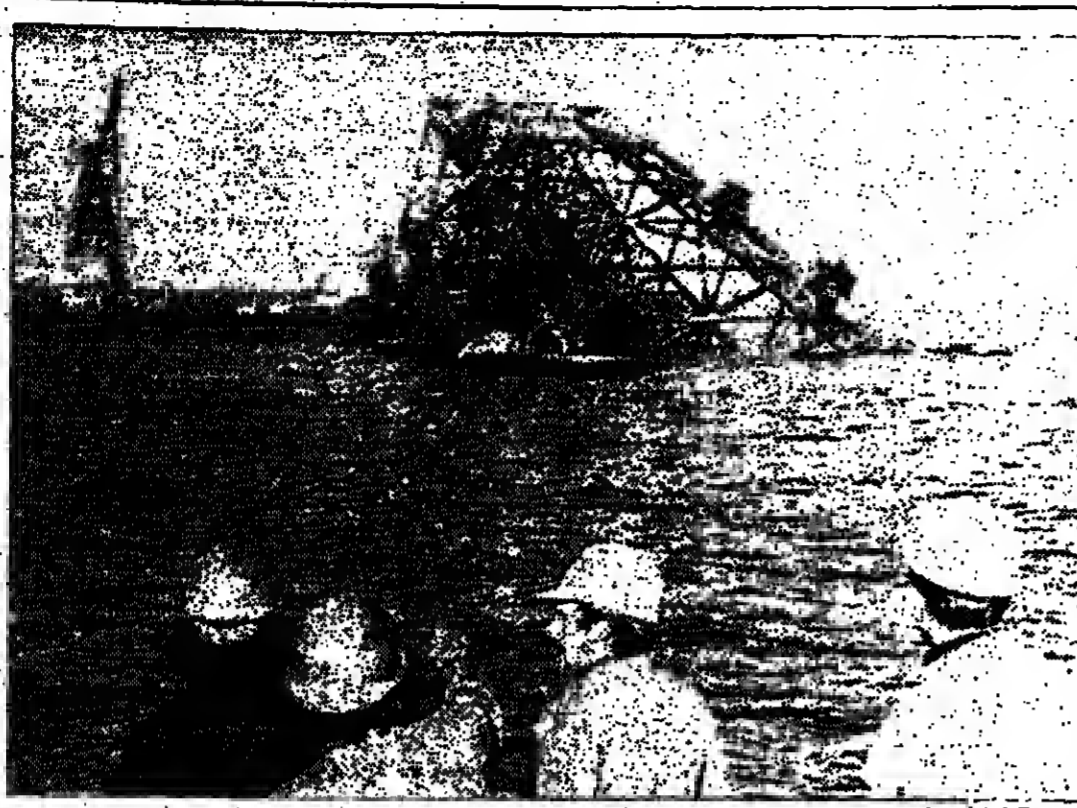
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tain. He said that the
h markets "tomorrow" but
common system of inter-
national control and supervision
be prepared.
answer to a question, Mr.
d said proposals are being
ped for unified bank and
supervision within the
on Markets following the
se of Bankhaus Herstatt in
e late in June. A possible
d might be to give execu-
wer to an EEC Monetary
ation Fund, he suggested.
he domestic economy, Mr.
d said the government had
ready if a stimulation of
e demand became neces-
ary he did not propose to
what they were in advance,
rejected calls for govern-
support for the sailing com-
on and automobile indus-
"nonsense," declaring that
est German economy is so
e that four-fifths of this
s unemployed construction
s were absorbed elsewhere.
keep people in the auto
and construction business
possible means available
government would be a
mistake," he said.
at are we to do with the
at cannot be sold? They
standing around the coun-
And what about the
ents that cannot be sold?
will be standing around
d, disfiguring the Baltic
sches," he quipped in an
it swipe at several large
d apartment schemes that
flurries.



FLOODED—Workers watch as British Petroleum's Highland One oil platform has its flotation tanks flooded, beginning the operation to sink the 37,000-ton structure on the bed of the North Sea in over 400 feet of water. In all, four such towers will be sunk.

Disappointing News for Foreign Buyers

Only Average Canada Wheat Crop Is Seen

By William Borders
WINNIPEG, Manitoba (AP).
—As the farmers across Canada's
bread, golden prairies begin their
annual harvest of wheat, they
have disappointing news for eager
buyers around the world.
At a time when Canada, one of
the world's major wheat ex-
porters, could be selling record
amounts of it to a hungry world,
the harvest this year will be no
better—and quite possibly worse—
than average.
Moreover, labor problems are
slowing the distribution of wheat,
and grain ships from China and
Japan are waiting empty in Ca-
nadian waters, as scheduled sail-
ing dates slip by.
"This was the year everyone was
counting on to be the really good
one," said a spokesman for the
Canadian Wheat Board, the govern-
ment marketing agency here.
"But now those hopes are pretty
well gone."
This latest disappointment adds
pressure to an international food
market that is already tight
because of rising populations,
droughts, worldwide shortages and
reduced crops in some of the other
major producing countries, in-
cluding parts of the United States.
Largely because of a late, wet
spring here, Canada now expects
to harvest only about 550 million
bushels of wheat, which would be
a decline of 80 million bushels
from last year's average-sized
crop. Instead of the sharp im-
provement that the government
planners had been talking about
earlier in 1974.
Because the world market price
of wheat has doubled in the last
two years, to more than \$4 a
bushel, the farmers here in their
rich, flat Big Sky country are
more prosperous now than they
have been for some time.
After a number of lean years,
they are suddenly fixing up their
farms and buying new equipment
at a vigorous pace, and they had
been expected to give a lot of
their land this year to wheat.
In the 1960s it was not un-
usual for the Canadian prairie
farmers to plant 20 million acres
of wheat. But then came the
market glut of 1970, when the
country had the equivalent of
nearly two years' harvests in
storage.
"It scared us when they couldn't
sell our wheat; it's a time we
won't soon forget," said a farmer
northwest of here, explaining
that even though the market
situation has reversed again since
then—with customers all over
the world now eager to buy—
there is still some hesitation at
the individual level about plant-
ing wheat.
This year, the government had
suggested the planting of 28 mil-
lion acres of wheat, and a survey
of farmers' intentions last winter
indicated a wheat acreage of 26
million, which still would have
been a substantial increase over
last year.
But, as often happens out here,
the weather changed people's
plans. The spring rains were un-
usually late and heavy, and by
the time the land was dry enough
for planting it was too late in
a number of areas, and so the
prairie land in wheat about to
be cut now totals only 23 million
acres.
Canada exports four bushels of
wheat for every one it keeps, and
for years Japan and China have
been among the major customers.
But this spring and summer, ex-

Losses Widen On London Stock Market

FT Index Falls 10.5
To a 16-Year Low

LONDON, Aug. 19 (Reuters).—
Deep depression hit the London
financial community today as the
index of leading U.K. shares fell
below the 200 mark today for the
first time since Oct. 3, 1958.
The Financial Times index of
30 shares lost 10.5 points today,
following a decline of 27 points
last week. At the close of trad-
ing, it stood at the 16-year low
of 199.3 after piercing the 200-
mark psychological barrier.
Two and a half years ago the
index hit a high of 543 and so
far this year it has dropped by
42 per cent after standing at 344
at the end of December.
Confidence has been eaten
away by a combination of eco-
nomic factors. The cash posi-
tion of most companies has been
squeezed by continuing high in-
flation accompanied by price con-
trols and stiff government taxes
on profits.
General fears of inflation and
possible recession have been re-
inforced by high interest rates,
the impact of higher oil prices,
a massive balance-of-payments
deficit and distrust of the Labor
government's plans for further
nationalization of industry.
The collapse of the Court Line
holiday giant last week also hurt
investors' confidence, setting off
a spate of rumors suggesting
other big companies might also
soon run into financial dif-
ficulties.
Sterling suffered from the un-
certain outlook today, tumbling
almost two cents against the dol-
lar this morning to its lowest
level since mid-March, before
recovering some ground. It closed
at \$2.3214 compared to Friday's
\$2.3405. The Bank of England
was believed to have given some
support.
The strength of the dollar was
a factor in all European currency
trading, but dealers said the
pound's fall outstripped those of
other European currencies against
the U.S. currency.
Today's broad decline in share
prices on the London Stock Ex-
change slashed another \$900 mil-
lion from company values. The
amount "lost" since the start of
the year is about £18 billion.

Wall Street: End of a 3-Year Binge

'Top-Tier' Stars
Now Has-Becens

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (AP-DJ).
—The institutional speculation
that fed the 1970-73 advance of
prices on the New York Stock
Exchange is in the process of
being purged.
That buying spree by banks
and other big investors centered
almost entirely on a relatively
small group of "top-tier" stocks.
The current market weakness is
zeroing in on the same stocks
and spilling over in lesser degree
to more-depressed issues.
The correction of institutional
favorites is well along, but the
painful process has further to
go, analysts say. Neither the res-
ignation of President Nixon nor
the accession of President Ford
has done more than create a
transient blip in the redress of
what have been widely viewed as
excesses of the two-tier market.
"It doesn't surprise me to see
the growth stocks get it between
the eyes," says Anthony Tabei,
a technical analyst, "and I don't
think it's over. I think growth
stocks will go lower and will be
underperforming the market
when it turns. This isn't neces-
sarily bad. These stocks were
out of line for more than two
years."
Robert Farrell, technical ex-
pert at Merrill Lynch, believes
that weakness lately in top-tier
stocks, which has not been
matched in degree by secondary
issues, "suggests that the over-
all process should be in its late
phase." Even if this downward
move goes to extremes, he adds,
"I think we're approaching a
significant intermediate low" in
the market. By measures that
he uses, the decline in growth
stocks as a group has exceeded
the setbacks they experienced in
the 1962, 1966 and 1970 market
drops.
If, as some analysts believe,
the correction of past institu-
tional "excesses" is not yet com-
plete, it is unlikely that the Dow
Jones industrial average will es-
cape further pressure. The 30
blue-chip stocks in the average
include several institutional
growth favorites and a few other
stocks that are still trading at
premiums to the 8.3-times-earn-
ings multiple of the average as
a whole.
Most prominent of these are
Eastman Kodak at 20 times
earnings, 12-month net; Procter &
Gamble at 23 times, and Sears
Roeback at 14 times.
Walter Burns and Charles Kirk-
patrick, technical analysts at
Merrill Lynch, Jones & Ryan, believe the
next market phase could be a
severe but brief plunge. "We
think the bear market has gone
over the brink into its final
decline," says Mr. Burns, "and
that our downside objectives of
550 to 600 in the Dow Jones in-
dustrial average will be reached
in a relatively short time, prob-
ably within six to eight weeks."
Mr. Burns believes the current
decline marks the end of a four-
year cycle of leadership by high-
quality stocks. He looks for the
upturn to take place in what he
calls "washed-out" stocks ignored
by investors during the past three
years. The next bull market, he
says, will be led by low-multiple
secondary stocks, other than by
industrial giants.
"The old favorites will rebound
from the bottom, but we think
they'll be left way behind in
relative performance by the stocks
nobody has wanted in the past
four years," he says.
Negative Report on Xerox
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19 (Reu-
ters).—Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Pen-
ner & Smith has issued a strongly
negative appraisal on the future
of Xerox.
The brokerage house recom-
mends that the stock, one of
Wall Street's glamour issues, is
"okay to sell," not only for the
next several months, but for the
longer term as well.
Previously it had been sug-
gesting an "okay to sell" on the
intermediate term. But after ex-
amining the company's future
potential, it now concludes that
long-term sale also is justified.
The stock has fallen this year
from 127 to 85 and despite the
steep decline the brokerage house
said it believes the shares "will
continue to underperform the
market averages."
Xerox stock fell 6 1/2 on the
New York Stock Exchange today
to 78 3/4.

rocurrency Loans Mount

LONDON, Aug. 19 (AP).
In France and Italy bor-
rowing in the Eurocur-
rent market during the first six
months of the year.
figures from the World
debt yesterday show
at borrowings for the first
1974 hit \$12.7 billion, close
to \$12 billion borrowed in all
of 1973.
The increase in borrowing
by developed nations,
share of total publicized
debt increased from 51 per
cent in 1973 to 66 per cent in the
first half of 1974—or \$13.1 billion,
up from \$11.1 billion for
1973.
The average for the six-
month period followed
by \$2.9 billion and
2 billion.
figures referred to loans
ad been arranged for, and
reflect whether the loans
ally been taken.

Labor Seeks To Take Over Plane Firms

LONDON, Aug. 20 (Reuters).—
Britain's Labor party today put
forward its latest nationalization
plan, proposing that the nation's
two chief aircraft builders—British
Aircraft Corp. and Hawker
Siddeley—should be taken over
at cut-rate compensation by a
new body to be called the British
National Aerospace Corp. (BNAC).
The proposals were approved by
party and trade union leaders,
but they do not yet amount to
official government policy.
A party document argued that
the government was not only the
largest provider of funds for the
aircraft industry but also its
biggest customer. Most U.K.-built
planes are sold either to the na-
tion's armed forces or to the
nationalized airlines, the docu-
ment said.
It urged a sharper sales drive
to capture a bigger share in world
markets which now rely heavily
on U.S. equipment. "A planned
and coordinated attack on world
markets would result in a re-
vitalized industry," the document
said.
According to the Labor plan,
BNAC would acquire control of
the country's two major airframe
manufacturers and at the same
time it would acquire major as-
sets in these companies' produc-
tion of guided weapons.
The plan exempted the Short
Brothers aircraft company in
Northern Ireland.
One aspect of the document
that seems certain to raise fierce
opposition is the subject of com-
pensation. Normally this is based
on current stock market value.
But the document suggested that
any compensation formula in the
aircraft industry should take ac-
count of the large public funds
pumped in over the past few
years.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

o Hike Prices Despite Criticism

dent Ford's criticism of General Motors
ad price increase of nearly 10 per cent on
odel cars and trucks is not going to prevent
o maker from implementing the full boost
vehicles this week. Clearly stung by the
cted presidential rebuke, GM last week
letter to top White House advisers defend-
s boost, the Wall Street Journal reports,
s giant auto maker did not offer any sign
ng back the increase. A GM spokesman
at the company will put through the boost
ned when it begins shipping the first new
to its dealers in the next few days. GM's
to stick with its announced increase
s a dilemma for the White House—
r to get tough with the big auto maker,
down on its first attempt at controlling
n.

Major Pulp Mill to Be Built in Brazil

A major pulp mill is to be built in Brazil
capable of producing about 400,000 tons of bleach-
ed cellulose annually. The project is being un-
dertaken by the Brazilian subsidiary of British-
American Tobacco (BAT), which will initially
hold 12 per cent of the ordinary shares of Aracruz
Cellulose and 20 per cent of its total capital. Even-
tually, it says, these holdings could rise to 25 and 30
per cent, respectively. Other participants in the
project include Lorentzen, a Norwegian shipping
group, and leading Brazilian corporations. BAT
says the total investment including housing,
roads, harbor and water facilities will be \$340
million. The mill is scheduled to start produc-
tion in early 1977 with its raw material coming
from a forest of 80 million eucalyptus trees.

Decline Seen in Japanese Profits

Two Japanese securities firms have forecast
major declines in domestic corporate profits for
the half-year ending Sept. 30, revising earlier
predictions of modest gains. Major corporations
in Japan will suffer an 11.9 per cent decline in
after-tax profits, despite a 13.5 per cent rise in sales,
compared to the previous six-month period, says
Daiwa Securities. Earlier, it predicted a 0.3 per cent
rise in after-tax earnings and a 16.5 per cent rise
in sales. New Japan Securities has changed its
earlier forecast for a 3.1 per cent rise in after-
tax corporate profits and a 13.3 per cent rise in
sales to a 7.4 per cent drop in profits and a 13 per
cent rise in sales. Officials of the securities com-
panies say their downward revisions for profits
reflect the government's continued tight money
policies and rising prices.

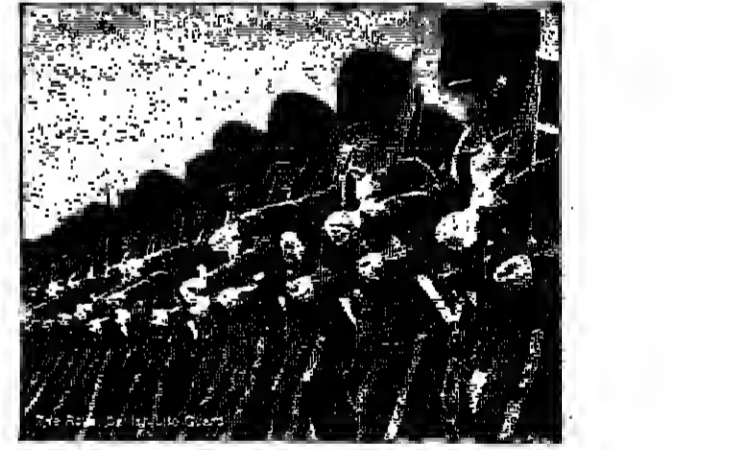
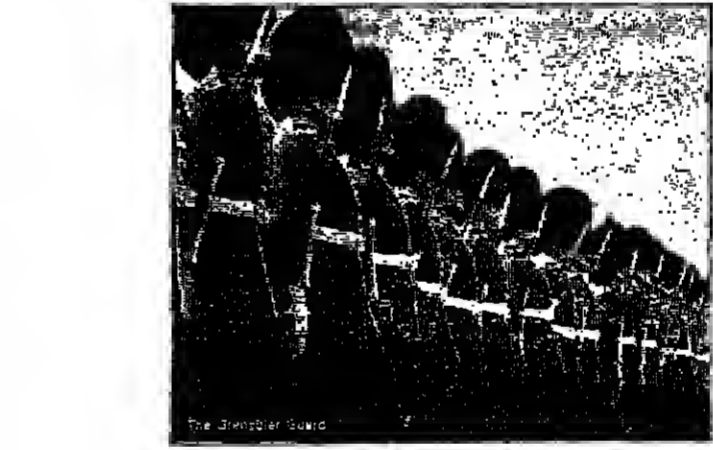
Rand Devalued Again

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 19 (AP-
DJ).—South Africa today devalued
the rand in terms of the U.S.
dollar for the second time in a
week. The rand-dollar rate, pulled
down from \$1.50 to \$1.47
Aug. 14, was dropped by the
reserve bank today to \$1.45.

Greenspan Confirmed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (Reu-
ters).—The Senate confirmed
the nomination of New York econo-
mist and business consultant Alan
Greenspan to be chairman of the
Council of Economic Advisers.

London is OK, but Copenhagen...



There are lots of cities in Europe where a weekend is
worthwhile. "Swinging London" is certainly one of them.
But would, should and could you spend all your weekends
in London — particularly if you happen to live there? Why
not consider a weekend in Copenhagen?
Our city is also one of the attractive spots on the touristic
map of Europe. Of course we have most of what you can find
in other large cities — plus something which is difficult to
explain and define: a specific atmosphere of friendliness and
what with an absolutely untranslatable term we call "hygge".
Come and see for yourself. Transport companies and travel
agencies offer special fares and packages in the fall and
winter season.
Your usual, local contacts in the travel business may
supply you with information on Copenhagen — or ask for
further material on your special interests from

THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION OF COPENHAGEN
55, Raadhuspladsen, DK-1550 Copenhagen V.
Tel. 45 1 13 70 07



Professor Ejler Alkjaer
Chairman of The Tourist Association of Copenhagen:
"We are proud that according to surveys on the image of
Copenhagen, our city stands out as a remarkably
attractive tourist destination. The consensus is that fall
and winter are top seasons — in many ways even more
interesting and eventful than the summer season."

[illegible][illegible]

U.K. Wage Rates J
LONDON, Aug. 19
British wage rates jumped
in July, keeping pace
with the upsurge
prices, the Department
employment said today.
of basic weekly wage
1972 equals 100) was
July 31, up 38.1 per cent
July 31, 1972.

هكذا من الأرض.

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

FOR SALE

ONE NEW STAL-LAVAL INDUSTRIAL TYPE G-32 PACKAGED GAS
RUNNING AND ASHA ALTERNATOR

12 MW FOR 60 CYCLES, ELECTRIC GENERATION 11.8 KV COMPLETE
WITH Auxiliaries, Controls, and Pre-Insulated Railing
ALSO Two Pumping Systems Complete Dual Flow Arrangement, Cast
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ALL COMPONENTS ARE READY - TESTED - PACKED AND STORED
AND AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT TO ANY SITE

REPLY TO: Telex No 88440 ATN - 1 Receiver France;

مكة بن الأصل

-By Will Weng

A 15x15 crossword puzzle grid. The grid is black and white, with black squares forming a pattern that defines the layout of the puzzle. The numbers are placed in the starting squares of the words.

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13
14					15						16			
17					18						19			
20				21					22					
	23	24						25	26					
27	28						29	30						
31						32						33	34	35
36					37	38						39		
40				41	42					43	44			
			45					46	47					
48	49	50				51	52							
				54		55						56	57	58
59					60									
62					63						64			
65					66						67			

	C	F		C	F		
ALGHEVE	22	22	Clear	MADRID	74	Cloudy	
AMSTERDAM	18	64	Fair	MILAN	81	Cloudy	
ANKARA	22	72	Cloudy	MOSCOW	23	72	Cloudy
ANTWERP	22	72	Cloudy	MOSCOW	20	68	Cloudy
BEIRUT	23	81	Fair	MUNICH	19	66	Cloudy
BELGRADE	22	80	Clear	NEW YORK	26	80	Sunny
BELMONT	22	72	Cloudy	NICE	27	81	Fair
BRUSSELS	20	68	Cloudy	OSLO	18	64	Cloudy
BUFFALO	21	88	Cloudy	PARIS	19	66	Overcast
BURTON	23	72	Fair	PARIS	19	66	Overcast
CASABLANCA	18	64	Fair	ROME	23	82	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	18	64	Fair	SOME	21	86	Cloudy
COSTA MESA	17	63	Fair	ST. LOUIS	28	89	Cloudy
DALLAS	17	63	Fair	TEHRAN	29	84	Clear
DENVER	17	63	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	29	84	Clear
FLORENCE	22	72	Cloudy	TOKYO	24	82	Cloudy
HANNOVER	16	61	Overcast	VENICE	21	88	Clear
GENEVA	22	72	Cloudy	VIENNA	20	88	Cloudy
HELSINKI	23	73	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	19	70	Cloudy
HONOLULU	23	73	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	28	82	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	23	73	Cloudy	ZURICH	18	64	Overcast
LONDON	26	79	Clear				
LOS ANGELES	26	79	Clear				
LOS ANGELES	19	67	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings at 12:00 GMT.)

at 1700 GMT. Outlook at 12:00 GMT.

[illegible]

PEANUTS

I DREAD THE STARTING OF SCHOOL...

MY DAD SAYS I HAVEN'T BEEN EATING PROPERLY...

HE SAID HE'S GOING TO SIGN ME UP FOR A NEW COURSE...

BONEHEAD LUNCH!

HOW DO YOU DO, SIR - MY NAME IS WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

I'M SELLING THIS BOOK OF MY PLAYS

I THINK IT'S ONLY FAIR TO TELL YOU I'M NOT THE ORIGINAL WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

YOU HAD ME FOOLED!

© 1974 Raymond

HALT! WHO GOES THERE?

I'M THE RAIN-MAKER THE GENERAL HIRED TO END THE DROUGHT

ADVANCE AND BE RECOGNIZED

PASS

WALTER WALKER

8-20

GUESS YOUR WEIGHT, 50¢

110 POUNDS.

RIGHT ON THE BUTTON!

FOR ANOTHER 50¢ HE'LL GUESS FROM THE BUTTON DOWN

E. Strydom

I 'EAR YER GETTIN' MARRIED NEXT WEEK, ROGER - LET'S POP IN AN' I'LL BUY YER A QUICK ONE

COME ON, LAD, ENJOY Y'SELF WHILE YER CAN - YER WON'T 'AVE MUCH CHANCE ONCE YER MARRIED

OH, I DON'T KNOW, MISTER CAPP YOU PROBABLY DRINK AS MUCH NOW AS YOU EVER DID WHEN YER WERE SINGLE

THAT'S TRUE, SON... BUT THEN IT WAS FOR PLEASURE

© 1974, Inc. by Maxwell, McManis & Co. Ltd.
744 00 Philadelphia Blvd. Springfield

DENNIS THE MENACE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square. To form four ordinary words.

VELCO 10 letters

LIFUD

CATSEP

TISMEY

TRAIN

HE LOOKED FOR INTELLIGENCE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, a suggested by the above cartoon

Print the **SURPRISE ANSWER** here

Yesterday's Jumble: CLOUT MIDGE RATHER NEEOLE
Answer: What the sprog at the steel factory

**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AND FOOD SUPPLY**

Edited by Philip L. White and Diane Robbins.
Futura Publications. 248 pp. \$13.95.

NUTRITIONAL QUALITIES OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Edited by Philip L. White and Nancy Selvey.
Patterson. 186 pp. \$12.50.

Reviewed by John Hess

AS with Watergate, there is a danger that people may become bored with pollution and the deterioration of our life forced to death. Certainly the books, the product of a symposium held by the American Medical Association, are not fun reading. Not that the contributors are alarmists. On the contrary, they are a reassuring cross-section of the agrifusiness research establishment. But their reassurance can be more alarming than the cries of our strilled Cassandra.

Consider the pollution of water and food, by the heavy use of nitrogen fertilizer. Dr. Oscar Lorenz of the big farm station of the University of California at Davis tells us, there is only one reason a child could be poisoned by nitrate in drinking water, and an unspecified number of babies poisoned by high nitrate in spinach. But an adult would have to eat 3 pounds of such contaminated spinach at a single sitting to be affected, he says.

Figures on nitrate casualties have been published, incidentally.

While acknowledging that today's heavy application of nitrate may not show up in the water tap for a couple of decades, Dr. Lorenz warns that "if growers are to maintain high yields under all conditions, we will have to content with some nitrate contamination of the ground waters." He has a simple remedy for cities whose water already exceeds the danger point: "If the permissible level for nitrates were doubled, then certainly many, many more waters would qualify as safe." Certainly.

A refrain is "socially acceptable risk." It means we must trade a certain number of deaths against a certain increase in production. In this connection, Dr.

and flavor have been nearly absent from the concern of plant breeders, that produce is selected for rough handling, and gets it, all along the long and costly route to the consumer's table, by which time it may be valueless and contaminated.

Many participants in the symposium complain how little is known about the vital questions they raise. A century ago, before there were any nutritionists, the educated public well knew the desirability of a balanced diet, green and white vegetables, fruit, proteins and carbohydrates. It didn't know about vitamins, but its food was them.

Edwin Crosby of the National Canners Association retorted that fresh produce is a costly source of vitamins, and "the easy, economic route" is to take them in pills. Nobody suggested a logical next step: stop the processed foods and take all our nutriment in pills.

It is curious that, while most contributors were more or less concerned with improving nutrition and limiting pollution, only one, Dr. Samuel Epstein of Case Western Reserve University, challenged the notion of "social risk" (with respect to cancer) and was seriously questioned the goals of chemical monoculture and processing.

Is it good for society to suppress the green belts around our cities, to eliminate small farming and concentrate production to distant areas? Is it better to have fewer people engaged in growing and handling food, and more in packaging, transport and chemistry? In the cliché that summarizes the recommendations of this symposium, like most meetings of its kind, we may reply: More research is needed.

John Hess is a reporter for The New York Times.

The New York Times		World
This report is based on reports from more than five bookstores in 110 communities throughout the United States. The list may not necessarily cover all weeks in any one community.		Weeks
	Fan	Week 13
FICTION		
1. <i>Tender, Tender, Soldier</i> , by John LA Care	1	9
2. <i>My Darling, My Darling</i> , by Frederick Forsyth	5	6
3. <i>Jaws</i> , by Peter Benchley	3	10
4. <i>Shogun</i> , by James Clavell	3	19
5. <i>And Adam</i> , by Susan S. Cheever	3	13
6. <i>The Fan Club</i> , by Irving Wallace	8	16
7. <i>Illegals</i> , by Walter D. Edmonds	6	8
8. <i>My Darling, My Darling</i> , by Frederick Forsyth	5	6
9. <i>The House of a Thousand Lanterns</i> , by Rosemary Sutcliffe	3	10
10. <i>Wonder Ella</i> , by Richard Condon	3	10
11. <i>The Snake of the Sea</i> , by Helen Macdonald	1	24
GENERAL		
1. <i>All the President's Men</i> , by Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward	1	12
2. <i>The Gull's Archipelago</i> , by Alexander L. Solzhenitsyn	3	10
3. <i>The American Book</i> , by Harry Lorge and Jerry Lucas	3	10
4. <i>Shogun</i> , by James Clavell	3	19
5. <i>The Gull's Archipelago</i> , by Alexander L. Solzhenitsyn	3	10
6. <i>Shogun</i> , by James Clavell	3	19
7. <i>The Gull's Archipelago</i> , by Alexander L. Solzhenitsyn	3	10
8. <i>Shogun</i> , by James Clavell	3	19
9. <i>The Gull's Archipelago</i> , by Alexander L. Solzhenitsyn	3	10
10. <i>Shogun</i> , by James Clavell	3	19

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal from the Spingold final played in New York recently, one of the winners made two tricks more than the rival declarer, playing the same contract after the same opening lead.

The opening bid of one no-trump illustrates the growing tendency among experts to take this action when holding a five-card major suit. In the interests of describing the strength and distribution immediately, and of avoiding possible rebid problems, they are willing to run the risk of missing a 5-3 major-suit fit from time to time.

In this case, the fit was 8-4, so it was easily located when North used Stayman. His raise to three was invitational, and a more timid player than South might well have passed, looking at a minimum hand in terms of high cards.

A minor-suit lead would have helped the declarer, but West had an automatic lead of the heart queen. When South's teammates were defending, the declarer postponed his diamond decision as long as possible. By the time he had to make his decision, he knew that East held the club ace, so he played for West to have the diamond ace with fatal results.

However, South saw that a favorable diamond situation would allow him to dispose of his potential heart loser. He won the first trick with the heart ace in dummy and immediately led a low diamond. When East ducked and the king won, he led his remaining diamond.

the East hand, declarer had to hope that the queen was in the hand with fewer diamonds. As it was West put up the queen and persevered with hearts. South won and needed entries to dummy. He cashed the spade ace and overtook the queen with the king, noting happily that the opposing trumps were divided 3-2.

The diamond jack was now led to ruff out the ace. If West had played low on the second diamond lead, a low diamond would now have been led to remove the queen. The spade finesse was led to the six, and the diamond winner was cashed to dispose of the heart loser.

The contract was now safe and as East held the club an overtrick was made. The gained South's team 11 international match points.

NORTH (D)
 *K632
 *A82
 *J1064
 *14

WEST	EAST
♠38	♠105
♥QJ105	♥864
♦Q85	♦A873
♣10972	♣AQ85
SOUTH	
♠AQJ74	
♥K73	
♦K2	
♣K63	

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1NT	Pass
2♠	Pass	2♠	Pass
3♠	Pass	4♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the heart queen.

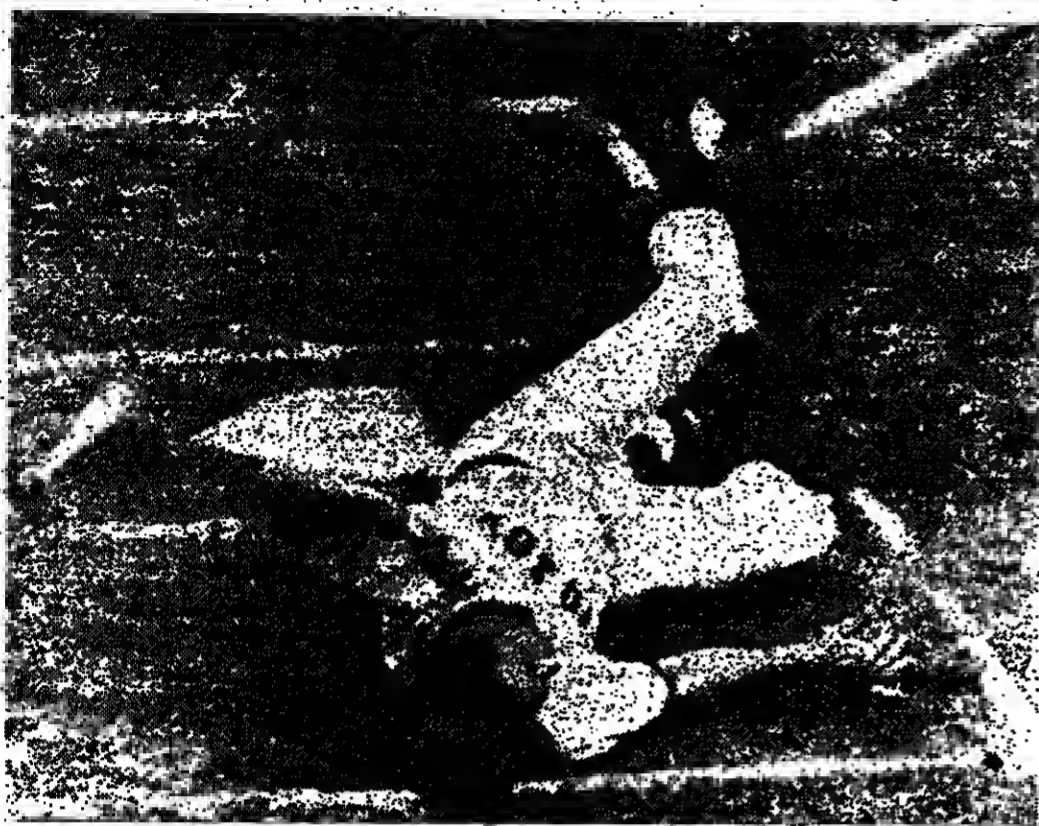
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Dodgers Top Chicago, 8-7, in 12 Innings

CAGO, Aug. 19 (UPI)—Specialist Mike Marshall, armed with six scoreless innings, home from second base on field out when home plate is unguarded with two out, top of the 12th inning ending a six-game losing streak as the Dodgers topped the Chicago Cubs, 8-7, Sunday.

When Marshall discovered that neither Cub loser Oscar Zamora nor third baseman Bill Maldock was covering home plate, he scored unopposed.

At 13, Tigers 3
At Oakland, Reggie Jackson and Gene Tenace hit three-run homers yesterday to highlight a nine-run eighth inning as the A's routed Detroit, 13-3.



KE ZONE—Boston's Carl Yastrzemski falls after being hit by a pitch from Minn.'s Ray Borbin in second inning of Sunday's game. The Red Sox won it, 9-6.

Twins' Injured Get Special Attention

ILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Most baseball teams that self-righted pitcher to 1 power hitter during on wind up waiting until year. But the Philadelphia Phillies' trainer, does like out better or drive. He repairs the damaged of men who do, the first time in 10 years, Phillies are in serious con- for the flag. And some a credit must go to the whose pockets bulge with ois of his trade—adhesive forges and ointments.

balls over the fence, less than three weeks from the time his cast was removed.

It was after reconstruction that Seger stepped in, shepherding the tall right-hander through a tedious three-phase program of weightlifting, jogging and throw- ing, in which "just the act of walking was an experience."

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Eastern Division				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	56	54	.509	—
Cleveland	60	57	.513	4 1/2
Baltimore	51	59	.461	8
New York	49	68	.417	13
Milwaukee	54	63	.463	11 1/2
Detroit	57	64	.471	11 1/2

Western Division				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	70	52	.574	—
Kansas City	62	54	.534	8 1/2
Texas	62	61	.504	9 1/2
Chicago	59	61	.490	10 1/2
California	48	74	.393	22

National League				
Eastern Division				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	65	57	.532	—
Philadelphia	62	59	.512	1 1/2
Pittsburgh	58	59	.495	5 1/2
Montreal	56	63	.471	7
New York	55	65	.458	10 1/2
Chicago	52	64	.444	13

Western Division				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	75	46	.619	—
Cincinnati	73	49	.597	2 1/2
Atlanta	64	56	.532	10 1/2
San Francisco	61	59	.508	12 1/2
San Diego	54	68	.442	21 1/2
San Diego	48	74	.393	27 1/2

Sunday's Results				
Pittsburgh 10, Los Angeles 3.				
Chicago 14, San Diego 3.				
Cincinnati 6, New York 3.				
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 2.				
San Francisco 4, San Francisco 2.				
Los Angeles 4, Chicago 7.				
San Diego at Montreal, 8 p.m.				
San Francisco at Pittsburgh, 8 p.m.				
St. Louis at Atlanta, 8 p.m.				
New York at Houston, 8 p.m.				
Philadelphia at Cincinnati, 8 p.m.				



Guillermo Vilas of Argentina returns a shot to Spain's Manuel Orantes in Canada Open.

Vilas Is Titlist At Canadian Open Tennis

TORONTO, Aug. 19 (AP)—Guillermo Vilas overpowered Manuel Orantes, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3, to win the men's singles title yesterday in the \$150,000 Canadian Open Tennis Tournament.

NFL Fans Still Averse to Rookies

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPI)—Football fans, apparently uninterested in watching rookies, stayed away from the stadiums in large numbers during the week-end.

O. J. Simpson scored a touchdown on a one-yard plunge after pacing the drive with 41 yards on eight carries.

contract demands, including the controversial "freedom issue," in a bid to settle the pro football dispute.

Jipcho Innocent, Kenya Decides

NAIROBI, Aug. 19 (UPI)—The Kenya Amateur Athletics Association has found track star Ben Jipcho innocent of receiving pay- ments as an amateur.

East Germany Is Dominating Europe Swim Championships

VIENNA, Aug. 19 (UPI)—East German swimmers dominated the European championships today, setting two world records and winning three of the four gold medals at stake.

staged a storming finish to over- take teammate Klaus Steinbach in 1:53.1—a European record.

Sunday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
St. Louis 10, Los Angeles 3.				
Chicago 14, San Diego 3.				
Cincinnati 6, New York 3.				
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 2.				
San Francisco 4, San Francisco 2.				
Los Angeles 4, Chicago 7.				
San Diego at Montreal, 8 p.m.				
San Francisco at Pittsburgh, 8 p.m.				
St. Louis at Atlanta, 8 p.m.				
New York at Houston, 8 p.m.				
Philadelphia at Cincinnati, 8 p.m.				

Baseball Chief Says Time for a Black Manager Is Now

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPI)—Bowie Kuhn, the commissioner of baseball, says that "now is the time for the major leagues to have a black manager."

increasing public criticism on the issue of a black manager. The late Jackie Robinson became the first black player in the major leagues 27 years ago, but no managers have been named even though the "first generation" of black stars has come and gone.

lower. I'm saying it because I feel it's happening. I've said before that it would happen soon, and I was wrong. So I've intensified my own efforts —jabbering, if you will—and I detect that it's here.

that it could happen next season or the season after that, when the American and National Leagues presumably will expand by adding four cities—most likely Washington, Toronto, Seattle and New Orleans. He also did not discourage the notion that pressure might be brought on the prospective owners of the new teams to hire a black manager.

Others persons in baseball have suggested that those qualities have already been displayed by Bill White, the former first baseman, who now broadcasts for the New York Yankees; Maury Wills, the longtime shortstop, now with the National Broadcasting Co. Larry Doby, the first black player in the American League and a long-time coach; Dave Ricketts, the ex-catcher, now a coach with the St. Louis Cardinals; and Aaron, Robinson and Banks, among others.

PEOPLE: *Nixon's Resignation*
'A Relief'—Eisenhower

City / Country

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